Draft Revisions to WQS Submittal
February 2011

Water Quality Standard 2

January 2011 Text:

2. The water quality necessary to support existing and designated uses such as propagation of fish, shellfish and wildlife, recreation, public water supply, and agriculture, industrial use and navigation is to be maintained and protected.

February 2011 Revision:

2. ~~The water quality necessary to support e~~Existing and designated uses such as propagation of fish, shellfish and wildlife, recreation, public water supply, and agriculture, industrial use and navigation, and the water quality necessary for their protection is to be maintained and protected.

Water Quality Standard 8:

January 2011 Text:

8. Water Quality Standards and Criteria do not apply to environmental conditions brought about by natural causes or conditions.

February 2011 Revision:

8. Water Quality ~~Standards and~~ Criteria do not apply to environmental conditions brought about by natural causes or conditions.

Appendix A Definitions:

Trophic State:

January 2011 Text:

Trophic State means the level of biological productivity or amount of biomass within a water body at the time of measurement.

February 2011 Revision:

Trophic State means the level of biological productivity or amount of plant biomass within a water body at the time of measurement.

Point Source:

January 2011 Text:

Point source means any discernible, confined and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system, or vessel or other floating craft, from which pollutants are or may be discharged.

February 2011 Revision:
Point source means any discernible, confined and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system, or vessel or other floating craft, from which pollutants are or may be discharged. This term does not include agricultural stormwater discharges and return flows from irrigated agriculture.

Surface Water

January 2011 Text:

Surface Water means waters as defined under section 22a-367 and 22a-423 of the Connecticut General Statutes, waters of the United States as defined under 33 CFR Part 328, and wetlands as defined under sections

22a-28 of the Connecticut General Statutes, including vernal or intermittent bodies of water, but excluding groundwater.

February 2011 Revision:

Surface Water means the waters of Long Island Sound, its harbors, embayments, tidal wetlands and creeks; rivers and streams, brooks, waterways, lakes, ponds, marshes, swamps, bogs, federal jurisdictional wetlands, and other natural or artificial, public or private, vernal or intermittent bodies of water, excluding groundwater.

Indicator Bacteria

January 2011 Text:

Indicator bacteria mean a species or group of microbes which are used to conduct microbiologial examinations of water in order to determine its sanitary quality and provide evidence of recent fecal contamination from warm blooded animals or birds.

February 2011 Revision:

Indicator bacteria mean a species or group of microbes which are used to conduct microbiologial examinations of water in order to determine its sanitary quality and provide evidence of recent fecal contamination from humans or other warm blooded animals ~~or birds~~.

APPENDIX B
WATER QUALITY CRITERIA FOR BACTERIAL INDICATORS OF SANITARY QUALITY
SEE ALSO STANDARDS # 23 AND 25

DESIGNATED USE	CLASS	INDICATOR	CRITERIA
January 2011 Text:			
Saltwater			
Shellfishing (6)			
Direct Harvest in Approved and Conditionally Approved Areas for recreational and commercial use as determined by the Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Aquaculture	SA	Fecal coliform	Geometric Mean less than 14/100ml 90% of Samples less than 31/100ml
Harvest by licensed operations for indirect Consumption as determined by the Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Aquaculture	SB	Fecal coliform	Geometric Mean less than 88/100ml 90% of Samples less than 260/100ml
February 2011 Revision:			
Shellfishing (6)			
Direct Harvest ~~in Approved and Conditionally Approved Areas for recreational and commercial use as determined by the Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Aquaculture~~	SA	Fecal coliform	Geometric Mean less than 14/100ml 90% of Samples less than 31/100ml
~~Harvest by licensed operations for indirect~~ Indirect Consumption ~~as determined by the Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Aquaculture~~	SB	Fecal coliform	Geometric Mean less than 88/100ml 90% of Samples less than 260/100ml

Appendix C Dissolved Oxygen in Marine Waters:

January 2011 Text:

Table 1. Dissolved Oxygen Chronic Cumulative Exposure Criteria for incremental ranges (0.5 mg/l and 0.3 mg/l) applicable to Class SA and SB waters.		
DO Range (mg/l)		No. of Days Allowed
<4.8	≥ 4.5	30
<4.5	≥ 4.0	14
<4.0	≥ 3.5	7
<3.5	≥ 3.0	2

February 2011 Revision:

Table 1. Dissolved Oxygen Chronic Cumulative Exposure Criteria for incremental ranges (0.5 mg/l and 0.3 mg/l) applicable to Class SA and SB waters.		
DO Range (mg/l)		No. of Days Allowed Annually
<4.8	≥ 4.5	30
<4.5	≥ 4.0	14
<4.0	≥ 3.5	7
<3.5	≥ 3.0	2

Appendix D Numerical Water Quality Criteria:

January 2011 Text:

Beryllium: Criteria for Consumption of Fish in Class B, SA and SB Waters: 0.31 ug/L

February 2011 Revision:

Beryllium: Criteria for Consumption of Fish in Class B, SA and SB Waters: ~~0.31~~ 0.13 ug/L

January 2011 Text:

10. Site-specific criteria for copper apply for the following waters:

Bantam River	Litchfield POTW to confluence with Shepaug River
Blackberry River	Norfolk POTW to confluence with Roaring Brook
	North Canaan POTW to confluence with Housatonic River
Factory Brook	Salisbury POTW to mouth
Five Mile River	New Canaan POTW to mouth
Hockanum River	Vernon POTW to confluence with Connecticut River
Indian Lake Creek	Sharon POTW to confluence with unnamed tributary near Sharon Valley Road
Mill Brook	Plainfield Village POTW to mouth
Naugatuck River	Torrington POTW to confluence with Housatonic River
Norwalk River	Ridgefield Brook to Branchville
Pequabuck River	Plymouth POTW to confluence with Farmington River
Pootatuck River	Newtown POTW to confluence with the Housatonic River
Quinnipiac River	Southington POTW to Broadway, North Haven
Still River	Winsted POTW to confluence with Farmington River
Still River	Limekiln Brook to confluence with Housatonic River
Williams Brook	Ledyard POTW to mouth
Willimantic River	Stafford Springs POTW to Trout Management Area (Willington)
	Eagleville Dam to confluence with Shetucket River

February 2011 Revision:

10. Site-specific criteria for copper apply for the following waters:

Bantam River	Litchfield POTW to confluence with Shepaug River
Blackberry River	Norfolk POTW to confluence with Roaring Brook
	North Canaan POTW to confluence with Housatonic River
Factory Brook	Salisbury POTW to mouth
Five Mile River	New Canaan POTW to mouth
Hockanum River	Vernon POTW to confluence with Connecticut River
~~Indian Lake Creek~~	~~Sharon POTW to confluence with unnamed tributary nearSharon Valley Road~~
Mill Brook	Plainfield Village POTW to mouth
Naugatuck River	Torrington POTW to confluence with Housatonic River
Norwalk River	Ridgefield Brook to Branchville
Pequabuck River	Plymouth POTW to confluence with Farmington River
Pootatuck River	Newtown POTW to confluence with the Housatonic River
Quinnipiac River	Southington POTW to Broadway, North Haven
Still River	Winsted POTW to confluence with Farmington River
Still River	Limekiln Brook to confluence with Housatonic River
Williams Brook	Ledyard POTW to mouth
Willimantic River	Stafford Springs POTW to Trout Management Area (Willington)
	Eagleville Dam to confluence with Shetucket River

Appendix E Antidegradation Implementation Policy:

V. TIER 2 ANTIDEGRADATION EVALUATION AND IMPLEMENTATION REVIEW

January 2011 Text:

1. The Commissioner shall determine whether the new or increased discharge or activity will result in a significant lowering of water quality in a high quality water or any wetland by utilizing all relevant available data and the best professional judgment of Department staff and considering the discharge or activity both independently and in the context of other discharges and activities in the affected water body and considering any TMDL established for the water body. The Commissioner may determine that under the following circumstances a proposed new or increased discharge or activity would not reasonably be expected to significantly lower water quality in high quality waters or wetlands:

February 2011 Revision:

1. The Commissioner shall determine whether the new or increased discharge or activity will result in a significant lowering of water quality in a high quality water or any wetland by utilizing all relevant available data and the best professional judgment of Department staff and considering the discharge or activity both independently and in the context of other discharges and activities in the affected water body and considering any TMDL established for the water body. The Commissioner may determine that only under the following circumstances a proposed new or increased discharge or activity would not reasonably be expected to significantly lower water quality in high quality waters or wetlands:

VI. TIER 3 ANTIDEGRADATION EVALUATION AND IMPLEMENTATION REVIEW

January 2011 Text:

Purpose: The purpose of the Tier 3 Antidegradation Evaluation and Implementation Review is to ensure that existing and designated uses of surface waters and the water quality necessary for their protection is maintained and protected pursuant to Connecticut Water Quality Standard 2 and that water

quality in Outstanding National Resource Waters is maintained and protected pursuant to Connecticut Water Quality Standard 3.

February 2011 Revision:

Purpose: The purpose of the Tier 3 Antidegradation Evaluation and Implementation Review is to ensure that existing and designated uses of surface waters and the water quality necessary for their protection is maintained and protected pursuant to Connecticut Water Quality Standard 2 and that water quality in Outstanding National Resource Waters is maintained and protected pursuant to Connecticut Water Quality Standard ~~3.~~5